

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.—We think it extremely strange that Congress is about to adjourn without doing anything in the way of settling our difficulties with Spain. It will be remembered by our readers that soon after the occurrence of the outrage upon the Black Warrior in the harbor of Havana, President Pierce sent in a message to Congress informing them of the particulars of that high-handed affair, and asking of them, in case of a failure to adjust it by diplomacy, to provide ways and means for indemnification. He had foresight enough to see that but little, if anything, could be done to redress our wrongs by diplomacy. He knew the character of the Spaniard too well, to put much faith in that mode of settling difficulties, with such a people. His wisdom has been shown in this as in all the rest of his acts. More than five months have passed, and notwithstanding the unremitting exertions of our able and accomplished Minister at Madrid, nothing as yet has been done, for Spain is too foolhardy and hot-headed to yield to anything that savors of mildness. Arrogant and self-conceited, she will not stoop to such an unequal way of redressing wrongs as concessions and apologies.

It was in anticipation of this very failure, and in pursuance of a wise and safe policy that the President suggested to Congress the propriety of adopting some provisional measures that might meet the exigency of the case. But it seems as if that honorable body cares but little for such unimportant circumstances as an insult to our flag, or an outrage upon our citizens, but would rather occupy its precious time in personal quarrels, and electioneering for future office. There have been two attempts made to bring the subject before them, and both times they were too busy to consider it. One of them is still before the House, and with but little prospect, owing to the contemplated adjournment, of passing. This is to be very much regretted, for if Spain, as we expect, remains obstinate, we will be compelled to wait until the assembling of the next Congress for a final action upon the subject.

It is to be regretted, too, for other reasons and considerations. This, we conceive, to be the most propitious time to obtain an advantageous redress for all the wrongs and insults that for years the Spanish Government has heaped upon us—the most opportune of all times to wipe out, with the greatest despatch, that long and black catalogue of outrages which sits like a juggling devil upon our history and our honor. The accounts brought over by the last steamer, represent that ill-fated country as in the most pitiable condition, and in all probability, the throne will soon pass from Isabella. A revolution has broken out, and the Rebels are carrying everything before them. One account states that Isabella has already fled from Madrid and that that city is in the hands of the insurgents. If all this be true, it is the duty of Congress, before it adjourns, to do something for the emergency, for who knows what the next day may do? A few millions at the disposal of the President, might, before its next session secure all the indemnity for which we ask, and the undisturbed possession of the Island of Cuba.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S CORRESPONDENTS.—The public will be interested to learn that arrangements are now in progress for the publication of the correspondence of the late Daniel Webster, in two volumes, uniform with Little & Brown's edition of Mr. Webster's speeches, under the editorial supervision of his son, Mr. Fletcher Webster. This correspondence will possess more than ordinary interest and value. Among the correspondents of Mr. Webster were most of the distinguished public men of the last half century, including Madison, Marshall, Wirt, Clay, and Story. Among the papers is an account of Mr. Webster's difficulty, which created some sensation many years ago, with the celebrated John Randolph of Roanoke. They were both members of the House of Representatives at the same time.

THE Scientific American says that it is reported on good authority, that the Erricon—the hot air vessel—is to be changed into a common steamer, the new motive agent being *non est invenitus*.

WHO CAN BEAT IT.—A young woman, at Cole county, Illinois, recently presented her husband with four children at one birth. This was her first effort in the line, and there is no telling, therefore, what she may be able to do hereafter. *Q est country this, and bound to prosper.*

Rev. Thornton A. Mills, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Indianapolis has been elected Secretary of the State Board of Colonization, in place of Rev. James Mitchell, resigned.

GRAND OPERA.—As previously announced, Prof. GRANISIO LEO NARDI appeared with his distinguished troupe of artists in the rotunda of the State House on Saturday night last. The audience was one of the largest, most intelligent and refined, that we have ever seen collected together, and it proved conclusively that Frankfort is no less celebrated for the number and beauty of its lovely women, than for its distinguished men. Nor was Frankfort alone its representation in the bright galaxy of beauty and wisdom assembled on Saturday, for Lexington, Louisville, Versailles, and the surrounding counties sent their fair daughters as delegates to this convention of loveliness.

About eight o'clock the troupe made its appearance, and were received with shouts of applause by the audience. They commenced their performance, and we must say that we were not agreeably disappointed at the skill with which they executed all of the pieces they attempted. Each one bore his part remarkably well, and to mention any one in particular, where all were deserving of credit, would be in bad taste; yet we will be pardoned if our natural love and admiration for the female sex, compels us to tender to Madame Elephanti, and her companion Mademoiselle La Mitchell, the homage due to worth, grace and beauty.

We have heard but one expression of opinion in regard to this concert, and that is of unbounded satisfaction, and we venture the prediction that the next one that is given, will be even better attended, if possible than this one.

Glancing over the audience we noticed prominently conspicuous among Frankfort's fair delegates, the lovely Miss C. W.; Miss B. L.; the two Misses B. and Miss A. M.; Miss P.; Miss S. L.; Miss L. A.; all celebrated not for their beauty alone, but the native worth and grace, which displays itself in all of their actions. The county was represented nobly by the fascinating Miss E. Y. Miss M. D. Miss S. C. whose personal charms, were not more attractive than their intelligence and interesting manners. Our sister county, Woodford, delegated the handsome Misses G. and Miss E. M. to sustain the proud reputation it had gained for the charms of its daughters; and well they performed the duty. From Lexington we noticed Miss L. P. and Miss O. both the delight of a large number of admirers, and the charm of the social circle. Newport sent the agreeable M. S. and Scott county was represented by Miss H. D. who wants no other claim, to make her attractive than those she now wears. And last though not least, because mentioned last, we noticed that St. Louis has selected the queenly Miss M. to impersonate the beauty of that city. We could go on and on, enumerating many more but our time and space prohibits, though we would gladly pay a tribute to each bright particular star that shone in the brilliant galaxy, but we must hasten on.

We have been to great many concerts, and public exhibitions in our time, yet we must say that considering the excessive crowd, and the fact that it was a burlesque, we have never seen so good order preserved. Save some talking there was nothing at all done to interrupt the performers, and it must have been a source of gratification to them to have seen that their efforts were so well appreciated by the audience, and that they were willing to endure the crowd and heat in order to listen to them.

But we must close this article, though column after column could be written without exhausting the subject.

To the Editor of the Freeman:

GENTLEMEN, Understanding that it is reported in Madison, through William Randall and his friends, that Mr. N. Craig had treated said Randall's wife or his mother amiss, who, it is reported, lived on the farm of Delia A. Webster, in Kentucky, we feel it to be our duty to correct the misrepresentation. We were (except the officer himself) summoned by the officer charged with the execution of the attachment of said Webster's property to assist in removing the same, we were on the premises while the property was being attached; a portion of us were with Mr. Craig all the time he was there. There was one woman, who had an Irish husband and some children with her, the youngest about three months old. She was neither the wife or mother of said Randall, as we believe. Said Delia A. Webster informed a portion of us that said Irish woman and husband were a family that she had brought over to her farm in Kentucky to attend to her dairy, &c. We found them in want of the necessities of life, without meat, flour or meat. Mr. N. Craig, together with others present, immediately furnished them with money and sent the man for provision. Mr. Craig was particularly kind to the Irish woman, remarking to her on one occasion during our stay there, that she need not be alarmed, that no body should interfere with her in any manner whatever.

Given under our hands this 25th day of July, 1864.

JOHN A. TROUT,
DAVID A. FLOYD, SR.
JOHN B. FLOYD,
I. C. YEAGER,
M. W. ROBERTS,
MICHAEL MCHORD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby state that we are living on the premises and in the house on Delia A. Webster's property, in Trimble county, Ky., and that neither of us received any mistreatment from Mr. N. Craig or any person present; on the contrary, we were treated kindly and affectionately; said Craig and others furnishing us with money to purchase provisions, we having neither meat, flour or meat. We further state that William Randall had neither wife or mother on the premises to our knowledge. We are the Irish family who had been taken by said D. A. Webster to her farm in Kentucky to attend to her dairy and other business, a short time previous to the levying of the attachment above referred to.

Given under our hands this 24th day of July, 1864.

ATTTEST:
JAMES L. FLOYD,
JOHN A. TROUT,
PRESTON LINDSAY.

CHARLES DICKENS A BANKRUPT.—According to a London Correspondent of the New York National Democrat, Mr. Charles Dickens is hopelessly and helplessly a bankrupt, and has been taken to the workhouse to escape imprisonment for a paltry wine bill. The writer claims that this lamentable condition of the novelist's affairs is the direct result of his parasitic extravagances.

GLORIOUS.—We were visited yesterday afternoon with a most delightful shower. It was as welcome to us as was the little flower to Mungo Park in the desert of Africa.—Oh! it was glorious indeed, for it had been so dry for months back, that we had concluded it could not rain.—But heaven be thanked—we were mistaken.—In the language of a celebrated character, 'it rained, it hailed, it blew, it blew' at a glorious rate—in fact it astonished everybody and everything.

The trees and plants looked scared, and as if they were afraid of drowning, and some of them kept tapping at our window-pane as though they wished to come in out of the wet—a luxury which we were hard-hearted enough to deny them.—Guess, tho' they won't blame us much.—So we'll let 'em rip—Amen.

AUGUST ELECTIONS.—North Carolina opens the August elections on to-day, when a Governor, members of the State Legislature, and other minor officers are to be elected. The Legislature chosen may elect two United States Senators—one to supply the existing vacancy, and the other to fill the seat that will become vacant in March next by the expiration of Mr. Balgert's term of service, Alfred Dockery, a Whig, and Thomas Bragg, (Dem.) are candidates for Governor.

On Monday next several States besides Kentucky hold elections. Those which occur to us at the present moment as being of most consequence are to take place in Missouri, Iowa, and Arkansas, Iowa is to choose two Representatives in Congress, a Governor and other State officers, with a Legislature, upon which will devolve the election of a United States Senator. Missouri will have to elect seven Representatives to Congress and a Legislature, which will also have to choose a United States Senator. Arkansas will elect two Representatives in Congress and a State Legislature.

SPAIN, AS IT WAS AND AS IT IS.—The *Clamor Publico*, a Madrid newspaper, says: "Granada, before the fall in 1748, contained 400,000 inhabitants, of whom 60,000 bore arms. It now contains but 60,000 souls, all counted. Malaga, in the seventeenth century, contained about 80,000 inhabitants; it now possesses only about 40,000. The Medina de Campo, in the seventeenth century, contained 60,000 inhabitants; it now contains 6,000. Medina, at the epoch, possessed 40,000 inhabitants; it now possesses only 5,000. In the sixteenth century the diocese of Salamanca had one hundred and twenty-seven cities and villages; it now has thirteen only. Segovia, in 1725, had 8,000 families; now, 2,000. Seville, in the seventeenth century, had a population of 300,000, of which 130,000 were employed in manufactures; it now contains 96,000 souls, all told. Toledo, in the sixteenth century, had 200,000 inhabitants; it has now 15,000. Valencia, which, in the year 1600, counted a population of 600,000, now hardly numbers 60,000. In 1778, there were counted 1,511 abandoned villages in Spain, and the number has been increasing from that day to this."

A SAFE OFFER.—An English paper says the following is a copy of a placard which was posted up in the vicinity of Liverpool: "The person who left two of his toes and the heel of an old boot in a steel trap in Anfield Plantation, on Sunday evening last, may have the same returned on application to the gardener at the cottage." The property had not been called for at last accounts.

Boys, did you ever think that this great world, with all its wealth and war, with all its mines and mountains, its oceans, seas and rivers, steam boats and ships, railroads and steam printing presses, magnetic telegraphs, etc., will soon be given over to the hands of the boys of the present age? Believe it, and look around upon the inheritance, and get ready to enter upon your duties.

An alligator four feet in length was captured in one of the streets in Savannah, on the 6th inst. He had crawled out of the river and was quickly taken a survey of the town, when he was discovered by a watchman, who arrested him on suspicion.

Just after eating a very hearty dinner, one of these sultry days, we even imagine nothing more pleasant, than to drop in at Leu. Foster's and get one of his fine cigars, and, hunting up some cool place, puff away, in entire forgetfulness of all subinary affairs. Try it on.

In this mammon-worshipping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public before his interest. During a late visit to a 'City of Spindles,' Duere presented by a professional friend, to the celebrated Chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayres, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bed-side of sick-neds, in this country. Knowing the unprecedented popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find him a millionaire, and rolling in wealth. But, no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his borers, among his crucibles, alembics, and retorts—giving his best personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business and its prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is that the material is costly, and to persist in making his preparation so expensively that the net profit is small.—*American Farmer Philad.*

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—On Friday morning, July 21, about 10 o'clock, a negro man belonging to Rev. R. Caldwell, of Perryville, Boyle county, entered the house of Mr. Bennington, in the vicinity of that place, and committed a rape upon the person of Mrs. B. When first seen afterwards, the victim of his hellish act was much wearied, as with excessive struggling, and presented the appearance of having been choked. The negro made her promise upon her knees not to expose him. He was arrested in a short time, and it was with difficulty, as we are informed, that the infuriated people could be kept from hanging him immediately. They had a rope around his neck at one time for that purpose. He is now confined in the county jail, to await his trial at the August Term of the Circuit Court.

Mrs. Bennington is a highly respectable lady, and the diabolical outrage committed upon her was well calculated to create a great excitement against the guilty fiend.

ANOTHER FIRE IN LEXINGTON.—The large and commodious ware house, owned by the widow of the deceased Col. Wm. McKee, and recently occupied by Mr. Jas. Harper, as a railroad depot, and commission and forwarding warehouse, was consumed by fire on Monday morning, about half past one o'clock. It was set on fire beyond all doubt, as the flames appeared simultaneously at five or six places. The spirit of incendiarism must be rife in Lexington at this time, and it behooves the citizens of the place to be on their guard.

The house was occupied at the time of the conflagration, we believe.

Major Conrad, the temperance, and 'Know Nothing' Mayor of Philadelphia, just after his installation, issued orders, prohibiting liquor sellers from keeping their establishments open on Sunday.—The Supreme Court of the State decided against the prohibitory command of Major Conrad, and directed the coffee houses to open upon the Sabbath if they desired. Mayor C. opposes the decision upon exparte ground.

In setting up the article, upon the discharge of Delia Webster in our last issue, the compositor, neglected to state that the opening sentence was a telegraphic despatch, and the effect was, that the whole article read like a letter from some one in Madison. It will be corrected in our weekly issue.

Talk about the tropics, and poor humanity sweltering beneath the vertical rays of old Sol! That weather is not to be compared to that we are suffering from now, even while we write, the volume of heat is ascending in indefinite, undecipherable mists of red, green, and blue, floating before our visuals. As in the olden time, the chariot-directors above must have changed drivers.

Contrary to all expectation, Hughes, who accomplished the extraordinary feat of walking for eighty consecutive hours without stopping, was out yesterday, and paid a visit in the morning to a barber's shop. He looked very much puffed and worn out. He is not allowed to sleep but at short intervals. His legs are greatly swollen, and his feet present the appearance of huge lumps of raw beef. He walked at a pretty good pace all the time, making on average three miles an hour. It is calculated that he walked at least 240 miles from Thursday, 2 p. m., to Sunday, 10 p. m., without once stopping or sleeping. It was certainly one of the greatest examples of human endurance which has ever transpired.—*San Francisco Herald*, July 1st.

MURDER IN KENTUCKY.—A private letter from Mr. Harris, Greensburg, Green co., Ky., and dated July 22, says:

"There was quite a tragic scene at our mill on Monday evening about dark. I will briefly relate the affair: Monday was county court day with us, and two fellows, one by the name of Clark and the other by the name of Read, got drunk and went to the mill for the purpose, it is supposed, of killing George Pemberton, the miller. Clark professes innocence, but Read stuck Pemberton, whereupon Pemberton threw him down and 'beat him cool.' Mr. David Harris, (brother of the writer) ran up and pulled P. off and tried to take Read's pistol away from him. Read drew his pistol to fire on Harris, but as Harris was turning to get his pistol Read shot P. Pemberton. He put five or six balls in his breast, just under the arm. The wound is four inches long. The fellow scaped, but as since been arrested. Pemberton attempts to say, is yet alive, but will surely die before to-morrow. He was a good, hard-working man, and much liked by all."

Notwithstanding the proverb that 'poverty's no crime,' yet a man without money is invariably set down by the world as devoid of principle.

General Niepokoleitchsky has been appointed to the command of the 5th corps of the Russian army. Bringing on such a name as this does not look much like peace. The Turks may beat him, but he will defy them to pronounce his name, and if he beats them, it can be truly said that they will never be able to tell what had them."

Sir David Baird.—Sir David Baird with great gallantry and humanity, had a queer temper. When we came to England that he was one of those prisoners in India who were tied back to back to fetter them, his mother exclaimed, 'How I do pity the man that's tied to my Davy.'

Lord Holland tells of a man remarkable for absence of mind, who, dining once on a shabby repast, with a friend, fancied himself in his own house, and began to apologize for the wretchedness of the dinner.

An Irishman, who was once on a journey, said he never liked to see tables full of books and newspapers where he stopped, over night, 'for said he, 'I can never find any whiskey at such places.' A shrewd inference.

THE ADVICE OF A PROSY TRETTALLER.—There are actors and authors who imagine that wisdom will come from drinking, for the simple reason, I suppose, that Minerva was born of a splitting headache.

TAR AND TAR-TAR.—Admiral Plumbidge has destroyed 18,000 casks of Russian tar at Ula-borg. Nicholas says he doesn't mind the loss as he has quite enough English tar on his hands.

GETTING SUBSCRIBERS.—A droll minister sends the name of a subscriber, a recently baptized convert, to the Western Watchman, (Baptist) and remarks: 'I erred in letting his head get dry before I pressed upon him the duty of subscribing to the Watchman, and of paying for it *always in advance*.'

Married, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Alexander Bell, to Miss Sarah W. Handell.

An union is appropriate. As snuffer to a candle, For snuff would be the value of A Bell without a Handell.

The lady will remain a belle, Even when no longer young, And as she sings as handle, Will of course supply a to ngne.

DIED.
In Pleasantville, Mrs. ANN MARY, wife of H. H. Calvert, on Tuesday 25th, in the 24th year of her age.

The deceased was the only daughter of Morgan B. and Eliza Ann Olin. She was a most estimable lady, possessing in a high degree those rare qualities which adorn the female character; destitute of selfishness, she imparted sunshine and happiness to the circle in which she moved. She has left a kind and devoted husband, and a large circle of relatives to mourn that she, so young and lovely, should be snatched away, when her bright career was just opening before them.

Submission to the Divine will should be our lot, remembering that god is too wise to err, and that he is too good to be unkind.

She made a profession of religion upon her sick bed, (which had been protracted several months), and was enabled by sovereign grace to rejoice upon the Saviour's blood and rejoice in view of the prospect before her. Her remains now rest in the beautiful grounds of the cemetery above Frankfort, the place designated by her while in the bloom of health.

Thou art gone to the grave; we no longer behold thee, Nor tread the rough paths of the world by thy side; But the wide arms of mercy are spread, to enfold thee, And sinners may hope, since the Saviour hath died.

The and Western recorder will please copy.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

Police Judge.
THOS. W. BOWEN, JAMES MONROE.

Sheriff.
A. CROCKETT, H. INNIS MORRIS.

County Attorney.
WILLIAM L. HARLAN, P. U. MAJOR.

Jailor.
ROBERT A. BRAWNER, SAMUEL PHILLIPS, E. H. TOLE, R. T. COLEMAN.

Constable.
JOHN W. FREY, LEWIS MANGAN, ASSESSOR.

Surgeon.
JNO. J. SMITH, BEN. F. FORK.

Owen County.
WM. F. GRAHAM.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. BALLARD a candidate for sheriff of Owen county at the next August election.

Court of Appeals.
We are authorized to announce HENRY J. STRICKS a candidate for the office of Appellate Judge, in the 4th Appellate District, at the next election.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We are requested to announce that CAPT. N. CRAIG will address the citizens of this place on next Friday evening at half past 7 o'clock, in the Court House, concerning the late affair at Madison Ind., and other matters.
Aug. 3, 1864. Com'th copy.

BARGAINS!
GOODS AT COST!

In consequence of the late fire I am determined to sell my stock of Dry Goods at PRIME COST! and my friends and customers especially are invited to call and examine to convince themselves.

Particular attention is called to my stock of Silks, Lawns, Bureaus, Gingham, Mantilles, Under Slaves, Collars, &c.

Under Odd Fellows Hall, Broadway, Frankfort, Ky.

I. P. BLACKWELL.
[Com'th. copy.]

Hillier's Pills.—Extraordinary Cure of Palpitation of the heart.—Professor Holloway, of 38, Ann-street, New York, had the pleasure of receiving a letter from Mr. John Baker, of state-street, Boston, a letter, dated March 17th, 1854, which is subjoined verbatim.—"Dear Doctor, Your Pills are entirely good: a few years ago I was under the treatment of Dr. of this city, I suffered with palpitation of the heart to so great an extent, that I was frequently obliged to abstain from any kind of exercise, mental or bodily, for weeks together. A short time since, I was, seized with violent sickness and vomiting of blood; I, of course, went to my old friend, but finding him out, I went into the stores of Redding & Co., of this city, for a new pair of shoes, and accidentally saw several boxes of your Pills—there I purchased one, took a few doses, and the result was very favorable; by persevering with them, I am entirely cured, and I have to thank you for now enjoying good health."

J. BAKER.

The relaxing heat of summer leaves behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sure attendant, loss of spirits. For these we can recommend a speedy and unfailing cure, in the shape of Holland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicine sui generis—unapproachable. It serves to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organs, and thus to relieve the secretions and the blood of the maces morbi, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the membranes of the stomach and promote the secretion of the gastric juice which dissolves the food, while its cordial, soothing, and alternative influence impart general regularity and strength to the action of the secretory organs, and seems to fortify the constitution. Such is our own experience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it, or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, 129 Arch street.—2w.

DR. GUYSSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSA-PARILLA.—For the cure of disease, or as a Sring purifier of blood and as a general tonic or hygienic, is unrivaled.

The curative powers of this Extract are truly wonderful, and all invalids should make immediate trial of the "Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." It cannot injure the most delicate patient.

ITSYMITIS, SCROFULA AND DIS-EASED BLOOD.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cure effected by it.

We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va.; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Massachusetts Circles; Dr. Hendry of Washington City; Mr. Wm. A. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

"See advertisement."

TIEN FLY FROM MINERAL NOSTRUMS TO SEEK HOPE, life and vigor from this PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY. Therefore, however broken in health and spirits, however loathsome to himself and others, let no one despair of recovery; let the patient only understand that his hope of physical restoration lies in "Guyssott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and persuade him for his LIFE'S SAKE, to try it, and we have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health.

"See advertisement."

EVANS & CO.
Having located the house formerly occupied by G. W. Walton, on Main street, will be pleased to wait on all who may give them a call. In some goods we offer great inducements. Call and examine for your selves.
May 9, 1861.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Since the late fire I purchased from J. N. Cannon his entire interest in the firm of CANNON & GAINES, and have disposed of the whole stock in trade to Dr. J. M. Mills. My thanks are hereby tendered for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, and I take pleasure in requesting all the friends and patrons of the same to extend their custom to Dr. Mills.

W. A. GAINES.
DR. MILLS.
Takes pleasure in informing the public that he is located in the room on St. Charles street, formerly occupied by Dr. Munsell, adjoining the store of Messrs. Baker & Runyan. He returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him, and hopes that the same may be continued.

His stock will shortly be increased and every facility afforded for conducting the business. The community may rely with as much safety as ever upon the genuineness of all his articles. N. B.—Prescriptions will receive particular attention.
June 5, 1864.

List of Letters.
REMAINING in the Post-Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 31st July 1861.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Accoke, Maj R J | Mordesi, C H |
| Armstrong, Benj F | Miller, Mrs Malinda |
| Alexander, S P | Murdoch, A |
| Brannaman, Salem | McCoy, J Ann |
| Reynolds, Rev Thomas W | Morton, Thomas |
| Bell, John | Natillon, H B |
| Billing, Homer A | 2 Nelson, Wm U S N |
| Bresnait, John | Newman, J-remin |
| Bacon, Mrs M A | Penn, Chas R |
| Christie, Wm | 2 Paterson, Miss F Jane |
| Cook, Mrs Rhoda | Peters, Miss Mary |
| Clarke James Y | Pilecher, Mr E J |
| Cox, Henry | Price, Wm H |
| Chen, J | Rees, Wm |
| Clarke Wm A | Reading, Maj Sam or |
| Craig, John R | their |
| Crut, Mr Mrs Nancy | Steece, Daniel A |
| Davis, Abby, (col'd) | Strange, James |
| Harris, Mr Richard | Surgeon, Willis |
| Deeroux, Jules | Scott, McArthur |
| Dougherty, Ann | Smith, James W |
| Ellis, Mary | Shelton, E B |
| Farris, Joseph | Shelton, W |
| Ferguson, John W | Short, Frank |
| Graves, Miss Lucretia | Taylor, Miss Ann E |
| Greun, Chas | Thompson, Miss M E |
| Hughes, Miss Mat | Talbot, W G |
| Hewlett, Jefferson | Toper, James |
| Horn, Edward | Tompson, Rev Dr |
| Hawkins, J | Turner, Mrs E B |
| Hamilton, Ann | Watts, Shellburn |
| Judson, Scott, & Co | Witt, A |
| Jones, Richard | White, G C |
| Krebs, Isaac | Williamson, Benj |
| Kunnsky, Charles | Wilson, Isaac |
| Lawler, Robt W | Wiley, Joseph |
| Luckey, Harris in cold 2 | Walsun, Nancy |
| Laneless, Miss M J D | |

FOREIGN LIST.

Bacham, Charles
Carriek, Michl
Crawin, John
Driscoll Wm
Gordon, Patrick
Hammer, Pory
Kouda, Patrick
Little, Joseph
McCartney, Wm
Nelligmo, David
Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised.

B. F. JOHNSON, P. M.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE a fine FARM in Anderson county, Ky., two miles East of Lawrenceburg, and one mile from the Kentucky River, containing 240 acres of land, of which 100 to 150 acres is tillable land, about 100 acres good heavy land; a portion of the wood land is in blue grass; and a two story frame house for the farm abundant; and select fruit trees; water excellent; abundant, convenient, and lasting for family use and stock. The dwelling house is well finished, with seven rooms; front and back porches, good cellar, negro, smoke, ice, milk, hemp, and poultry house; large barn, corn crib, and stable. The entire buildings have been put up in the last few years. Lawrencburg to the Kentucky river has been surveyed twice this year.

Farming utensils, stock and growing crop, can be purchased with the farm, and possession given this fall. Other information can be had by calling on me upon the premises or addressing me at Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Also, a LOT in Frankfort, with a two story frame dwelling upon it containing 3 front rooms and an ell. Bargain, and liberal time can be had on the above property.
August 1, 1864.—ch Com'th \$3.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

NEAR FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
This Institute, under the charge of

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

New York, August 1.
The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax last evening, with Liverpool dates to the 23d.

The Spanish insurrection is spreading very rapidly.
The steamer Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the 19th.

A letter from Danzig, dated July 20, says the Barocli left Bars Sound with the allied fleets on the 18th. The fleet went to Alland Island, in the Gulf of Bothnia.

A letter from Kiel, of the 19th, published in the Berlin newspapers, says the French expeditionary army, of the Baltic will disembark provisionally at the Alland Islands.

Denmark, it is said, will shortly abandon her neutrality.

It is said that Prussia and Austria have asked France and England to state the conditions on which they are willing to conclude peace.

The Russian attack on the military operations of the allies are nearly at a standstill.

The attack on Sebastopol has been indefinitely postponed.

The attack on Constantinople will not take place this year.

This great battle near Bucharest has been reduced to a simple blockade, and that the Russians triumphed by diplomacy.

HERNANDAZ, July 10.—The Turks have taken up a position at Parapet, near Giurgovo.

The Swedish legislature reports in favor of decennial census.

London House of Lords.—The Earl of Harrington asked the Ministers whether they had authorized Lord Westmoreland to state to the Cabinet of Vienna that Polish subjects in Prussia would not be allowed to enter the English army or follow the standard of the allies.

The Earl of Aberdeen replied that no instructions had been given.

The Earl of Aberdeen then brought forward the following message.

"Her Majesty deeming it expedient to provide for any additional expenses which may arise in consequence of the war in which Her Majesty is engaged against the Emperor of Russia on defensive and offensive, and asks of the House of Lords their concurrence in such measures as may be necessary for making provision accordingly."

This message will be taken into consideration on Monday.

Paris.—Advices from Madrid, of the 15th, state that the insurgents were masters of Madrid. During the night the troops engaged and vigorously against the barricades. But the most part were unsuccessful.

Latest from Madrid.—The Gazette publishes a list of new ministers. Gen. Cavaignac is appointed commander of the cavalry.

Troops are engaged against the barricades. Fighting was going on in several parts of the capital.

When the dispatches left, the battle had been fought between O'Donnell and Blair. The latter was defeated, wounded, and taken prisoner. The populace sacked the Palace of Christin, at Salam, Granada, and the whole of Catalonia had arisen. The captain-General leads it, fighting at several points.

A private telegram dispatch from Constantinople, received at Paris, states that the Russians were with a check at Batoum.

About 4,000 troops were sent from Varna to Circassia.

Paris, Friday.—Funds opened 3 per cent. lower, and closed at 6.

The War.—No actual change had occurred in the Eastern affairs, and none are likely until after further conquests by the English and French Governments of the recent conduct of Austria.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle made the following important communication. The Cabinet of Vienna and Berlin communicated to the English and French Governments the impression produced upon them by the answer of the Emperor Nicholas to the summons sent by Austria to evacuate the principalities.

The German powers now announce that in their opinion the propositions contained in the Russian answer, if not altogether satisfactory, appears calculated to serve as the basis for further negotiation, and they propose that Prague shall be fixed upon as the seat of further conferences. They moreover expressed their opinion that it will not be possible to call upon Russia to evacuate the principalities if the act at some time clearly understood that the allied powers shall stop their movements in advance; in other words, Austria has fallen back into an alliance with Russia. All of the Austrian reserves are to be called out and placed on a way footing.

Accounts from St. Petersburg state that the Czsr is determined not to yield. But discontent prevailed in the Capital.

Details show that the recent victories at Gurazova were achieved by the Turkish unassisted, leaving the whole bank of the Danube from Turmova to Oltenitz in their hands.

The main body of the Turkish army is said to be moving toward the mouth of the Danube and are employed in removing the sunken ships from the channel.

The Russian Danube flotilla must soon fall into the hands of the allies and the free navigation of the Danube again established.

The English steamers from the fleet have been sent to assist Turkish boats on the Danube.

The Russians have burned Matchin.

The French and English are slowly drawing lines closer around the Russians.

From the Black Sea on the 7th, the combined fleets were seen off Akermat, sailing east toward Armea.

round that he was opposed to the granting of emigrants to persons for civil services.

After further debate, the amendment was adopted—yeas 35, nays 14.

The bill then passed.

Mr Sumner said some time ago he gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal the fugitive slave law. Objections were made and leave to introduce a bill was refused—yeas 30, nays 36.

The river and harbor bill was taken up.

Mr Toombs made a long speech against it.

After long debate, Mr Given's amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of the rivers in California was adopted—yeas 26, nays 23.

Various other amendments were discussed, when the Senate adjourned without coming to a vote on the bill.

Senate.—Several private bills passed.

Mr Houston addressed the Senate in defense of his military and political conduct during the Texas revolution and days of the Republic from certain charges and imputations and wenders contained in a book called "The History of Texas, Mexico, and United States," by Thos. Jefferson Green. He was very severe on the author, pronounced him a dastardly white-livered man of most pusillanimous cowardice.

Mr Mason offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the Senate, if in his opinion it be not incompatible with public interest, whether anything has arisen since the date of his message to the House of Representatives of the 15th March last, concerning our relations with the Government of Spain, which in his opinion may dispute with suggestions therein contained, touching the propriety of provisional measures by the President to meet any emergency that may arise during the recess of Congress affecting those relations.

The river and harbor bill was taken up.

Mr Toombs's motion to strike out the provision relating to the Louisville and Portland Canal was rejected.

Mr Dodge, of Iowa, offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for Des Moines Rapids from \$18,000 to \$100,000, which was agreed to.

Various amendments were offered and rejected, with the exception of appropriating \$14,000 for the improvement of Brazos river and for the purchase of the piers at the mouth of the Mobile river, which were ordered to a third reading and finally passed—yeas 31 nays 17.

House.—The House concluded the clause in the General Appropriation bill under consideration, appropriating money for the erection of public buildings in Kansas and Nebraska.

Mr Giddings moved to amend as to provide for the repeal of the act for the organization of those territories, which was rejected. Yeas 50, nays 73.

The committee then rose.

The President's message in answer to a resolution asking information in regard to the destruction of San Juan, covering various documents transmitted to Capt. Hollins and Mr. Fagan, the commercial agent from which it appears that Capt. Hollins acted in accordance with his instructions.

The House adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The House went into committee on the general appropriation bill.

The Senate amendment increasing the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from \$7,000 and each Associate Justice to \$8,000.

The House agreed to the Senate's amendment concerning the purchase of lots and buildings belonging to the Bank of Commerce and Bank of the State of New York for assay office, appropriating \$330,000 for the same.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

SENATE.—The bill allowing the Washington and Alexandria railroad to extend their road over the river at Georgetown and throughout Washington to connect the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was returned from the House with an amendment authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to extend their road to Maryland from the shore and down the river side to a point opposite Alexandria. The Senate refused to concur.

Several private bills were passed, and the River and Harbor bill was then taken up.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the bank bill making appropriations for the transportation of the mails by ocean steamers and otherwise for the year 1855.

The section appropriating \$250,000 for the transportation of mails from New York to Liverpool having been read, Mr. Olds moved to strike out the direction to the Secretary of the Navy to give notice of the termination of arrangements for the additional allowance for the transportation of mails between New York and Liverpool in the Collins line of steamers.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

SENATE.—After a long debate the amendment proposed yesterday giving the Secretary of War the power to suspend the appropriation for river and harbor improvements in certain cases, was rejected—yeas 14, nays 35. Without coming to a vote the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After a long debate, the first section was amended fixing the 31st of December next as the time for the Secretary of the Navy to give notice of the termination of arrangements for giving additional allowance to the Collins line.

The committee then rose. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill passed. It merely appropriates an amount for steam mail service as required by law.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

Mayor Conrad has issued orders to the police to report all violators of Sunday—declaring that he will continue as heretofore, to bind over for trial by jury all offenders—taking for his grounds the decision of the Supreme Court in Barr's case was on an entirely ex parte testimony—the Commonwealth not being notified was therefore not represented on the trial. He stated that even if the decision in Omit's case was overruled he possessed ample power under other acts to enforce the observance of the Sunday Law, and its sanctity would be maintained.

CINCINNATI, July 31.

The police arrested Elizabeth Baskett yesterday. She is the supposed suitor from Baltimore. She was discharged, as the parties from Baltimore declined appearing against her.

HARBOR TOWN A BRICK.—The Pongheepsie Daily Press says—As a duty looking "colored child," about 40 years of age, and from the country, was passing under the scaffolding of the building now being erected on the corner of Main and Catharine streets the other day, a brick came down, struck his head and broke in two. He was stunned for a moment, but soon recovered sufficiently to get off the following and leave those who had gathered around him in a roar of laughter:—"I say you whiteman up dar, if you don't want yer bricks broke, jest keep 'em off my head."

SCHOOL AT LANGOLLEN.

The next session of ten months will commence the first Monday in September. In addition to those already engaged, two girls can be accommodated in my family.

The charge for Board and Tuition for the session is \$140.

Address JOHN LEWIS, Trenton, Ky.

BEN. J. MONROE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

Office third door from the bridge. July 29

MILINERY.

MRS. MARGARET HERESMITH.

AT her old stand on Main street, next to Evans & Co.'s Boot Store, she is now receiving her SUMMER STOCK OF MILLINERY, consisting of the best quality of choice English, French, and American Bonnets, and large assortment of Straw, Silk and Grape Bonnets, large and small, and all the latest fashions, a full supply of French Flowers of the finest quality, and true to nature; Bridal Veils; Flowers and Head Dresses. Bonnets made to order; Bleaching done at the shortest notice.

The attention of the ladies is invited to the stock, with assurance that all articles will be sold at most reasonable terms.

To the Voters of Franklin County.

There will be a poll opened and an election held at the several places of voting in Franklin County, on MONDAY, the 7th day of August, 1854, to fill the following offices, viz:

COUNTY JUDGE; COUNTY CLERK; COUNTY SHERIFF; COUNTY ATTORNEY; COUNTY JAILOR; COUNTY ASSESSOR; COUNTY COMMISSIONER; COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Also, the following District offices, viz: a CONSTABLE for District No. 1, and a MAGISTRATE for District No. 5.

The District offices to be filled under and by virtue of writs of election issued by the Franklin County Court to fill vacancies in said Districts.

THE ROAD SYSTEM.

There will also be a poll open at the same time and places, to take the sense of the qualified voters of said county upon the proposition submitted by said court, to levy a tax not exceeding ten cents on each \$100 worth of taxable property, to aid in building turnpike roads in said county, as per order of submission.

W. T. HERNDON, Sheriff Franklin County.

Officers appointed by the County Court to conduct said Election.

District No. 1.—George W. Gwin and John P. Reading, Judges; Geo. M. Harlan, Clerk.

District No. 2.—Franklin Cline and Robert Satterly, Judges; Geo. H. Jett, Clerk.

District No. 3.—Jas. F. Graham and Jas. M. Graham, Judges; J. C. Bates, Clerk.

District No. 4.—John Mayhall and J. H. Redd, Judges; J. W. Brown, Clerk.

District No. 5.—Lloyd Hackett and Lot Duval, Judges; J. E. Brainerd, Clerk.

The above named officers will please be in attendance by 6 o'clock A. M., on the 7th day of August next.

July 25th W. T. HERNDON, S. F. C.

Dr. Ben. Hensley

HAVING returned to Frankfort, offers his professional services to the public.

OFFICE on Anne street, between the Capital and the River, May 18—30

Who Wants to Make a Fortune.

Two Billiard Tables

FOR SALE.

WE have two very fine Billiard Tables, which have been used for a short time, they are now in excellent order, having had very little play on them. We will sell them very low for cash.

July 8, 1854 V. S. WEST & CO.

Just Received,

10 KITS No. 1 Mackerel; 10 half bushels Mollusks; 25 half and quarter boxes Star Candles; 6 packets Mocha Coffee; 5 lbs No. 1 Cider Vinegar; 3 boxes Fresh Cheese; 200 lbs Dried Canned Beef; 2 boxes Dried Mince; 2 dozen Zinc Wash Boards; Willow Baskets, Shaker Brooms, &c.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The best Remedy ever known to Man

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Bleeding of the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, Liver Affections, Pain or Weakness of the Breast or Side, &c., &c.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, is a chemical extract of Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties; and that Tar Water has always been administered in Consumption and Lung Affections generally, by our oldest and safest physicians. Various remedies have been offered for the cure of diseases of the lungs, all of which have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved as successful as this, for Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. I have cured Asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medical aid.

This Balsam is made from materials which nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for diseases caused by cold climates.

"Nature but the name for an effect. Whence came a God."

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.

Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles for \$5.

Sold by J. D. PARK, Cincinnati, O.

North-east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets—entrance on Walnut street—where all orders must be addressed.

Dr. J. M. Mills, Frankfort, Thos. S. Barkley & Co., Cincinnati, J. S. Stone, Vandalia, Geo. W. Harrison, Lexington, Gibson & Cassell, Nicholasville; J. McKelister, Milway, Twyman & DeWann, Lawrenceburg, Blackstone & Fulkach, Shelbyville, Adams & Tindal, Owensboro; J. Hatch, Harrodsburg; J. McGarty, Danville; J. H. Dismick, Lancaster; J. D. Smith, Richmond; A. A. Curtis, Irvine; J. P. Herndon, Winchester; A. A. Hunsbaker, Co. Mr. Sterling, Smith & Allen, Owensville; C. Hart & Co., Flemingsburg; J. A. Lamm, Dayton, Grayson; H. S. Bussley & Co., Louisville; H. S. Kohn, Greenupburg; H. E. Crick, Clarksville; J. S. Patton & Co., Mayfield; Wm. Dora, Brookville; F. German & Son, Falmouth; Smith & Riley, Alexandria; Wm. Brown, Independence; F. A. Adams, Bedford; J. & P. B. Brown, Taylorsville; A. S. Burleigh, Louisville; Nall & Bean, Bardonia; E. H. Haycraft, Elizabethtown; Brown & Enlow, Mumfordsville; J. K. Barck, Glasgow; J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisville, Jun 15—30

PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK.

FARE REDUCED! New route opened to New York by all the way by railroad, via Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad.

The quickest, cheapest, and most pleasant route to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. Depart in the West end of the city.

Through tickets can be obtained from Cincinnati to New York.

Passengers change cars at any other route.

Passengers leaving Cincinnati at 6 o'clock Morning Train of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad go through to New York, and after having their meals for dinner, proceed by the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, arriving in Pittsburgh at 6 o'clock, p. m., leaving Pittsburgh for Pennsylvania Central Railroad at 9 o'clock, p. m., and arrive in Baltimore and Philadelphia at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes (noon, next day, and thence via Kensington and Jersey City, or Camden or Annapolis railroads, arriving in New York at 4 p. m.

Second Train—Leaves Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad at 10 o'clock, and arrives in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes, midnight, and after a comfortable night's rest, resume 7 o'clock, a. m. train, arriving in Philadelphia at 12 o'clock, and Baltimore at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes, midnight.

The only offices in Cincinnati at which through tickets can be obtained to New York, via Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, are at the Spencer House, and at the Gibson House, on Walnut street.

FARE: From Cincinnati to Pittsburgh first class, 8 7/10; second class, 5 1/2; third class, 4 1/2. Do do to Philadelphia, 14 00. Do do to Baltimore, 14 00. Do do to New York via Philadelphia—all times, 16 00.

For thorough tickets and information please apply at Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad office, north-east corner of Broadway and Front streets, under the Spencer House, or to J. W. Shipley, at Railroad office, on Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth streets, and at Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, p. m., and arrive in Baltimore and Philadelphia at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes, midnight. Also to J. S. Morehead & Co. No. 22 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

July 15 H. O. ANES, Supt. W. A. LATHAM, Agt.

To Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Boston & N. York. VIA CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON, AND MAD RIVER AND LAKE ERIE RAILROADS.

FARE REDUCED! ONLY FOUR DOLLARS FROM CINCINNATI TO BUFFALO! SEVEN HOURS RAILROAD TRIP FROM CINCINNATI TO THE LAKE.

ONLY ROUTE FREE FROM DUST. Four Dollar Tickets Goods on all Trains.

HAMILTON AND DAYTON ROAD the first to reach Lake Erie.

Through from Cincinnati to Sandusky without change of cars.

Bags checked to Buffalo.

Depart in the west end of the city, on sixth street.

Cheapest and most pleasant route from Cincinnati to Buffalo.

Passengers leaving Cincinnati by 8:30 morning train of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad arrive at Sandusky at 4 o'clock, p. m., and immediately on board the splendid and gorgeous steamers.

ST. LAWRENCE Capt. Meade. MISSENIER Capt. Meade. Arrive in Buffalo next morning, after a refreshing night's sleep, in time for early trains to Niagara Falls, New York, Boston, &c., arriving in New York for supper at 7 o'clock, p. m.

The roads comprising this route from Cincinnati to the Lake are laid throughout with heavy T rail, and in connection of track, running machinery, comfort of cars, general management and almost entire freedom from dust, is not surpassed by any road in the West. It passes through the lovely and fertile country of the cultivated valley of the Great Miami, and Mad rivers, also, running through the large and beautiful towns of Hamilton, Dayton, Springfield, Urbana, Bellefontaine, and Sandusky.

The steamers of this line were built expressly for comfort and speed, and on efforts will be spared to render the passengers as comfortable as possible. The rate of fare for passengers is five dollars, and for freight, as follows: For one ton of goods, \$10.00; for two tons, \$18.00; for three tons, \$26.00; for four tons, \$34.00; for five tons, \$42.00; for six tons, \$50.00; for seven tons, \$58.00; for eight tons, \$66.00; for nine tons, \$74.00; for ten tons, \$82.00.

Excursion Tickets. Cincinnati to Buffalo and back. From Cincinnati to Buffalo and back. Through tickets and information please apply at Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad office, north-east corner of Broadway and Front streets, under the Spencer House, or to J. W. Shipley, at Railroad office, on Walnut between Fourth and Fifth streets, and at Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, p. m., and arrive in Baltimore and Philadelphia at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes, midnight. Also to J. S. Morehead & Co. No. 22 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

H. O. ANES, Supt. W. A. LATHAM, Agt.

W. P. LOOMIS, Clock and Watch Maker, Jeweler, Silversmith, dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c. Would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has re-opened his establishment near the Corner of Main and Ann streets, diagonally opposite the new Capital Hotel, and next door above H. Evans & Co's bookstore, where he will be pleased to see all who wish work or goods in his line. May 9 1854. Com'd copy.

New Novels.

JUST received at the Bookstore of EVANS & CO. the following new Novels:

The Pilgrim of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland.

Leather Stocking and Silk, a story of Virginia; Quiet Hest, from Blackwood's Magazine; Aubrey, by the author of Castle Avon. Raven Cliff, &c.

Shannonale, The Deserted Wife, The Mother-in-Law, The Curse of Clifton— all by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth.

Gideon Giles in the Far West, Ashleigh, A Year after Marriage, and many others too numerous to mention. Call and examine for yourself, at July 4.

EVANS & CO'S.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

V. S. WEST & CO., CONFECTIONERS AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

JUNE TEAS, SPICES, NUTS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SAUCES AND PICKLES, HAVANA SEGARS, FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SWEETENERS, &c.

Pure Old Wines, Brandies, &c., &c., Corner of Saint Clair and Broadway Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

We are now opening an entire new and complete assortment of the GORDELIER'S. Our friends and public in general are invited to call and examine our stock, we assure them that they can get every thing from us that they wish in our line, as we are determined to keep as good and complete assortment as can be found in the place. Our customers will get from us fresh and well selected articles, among which are the following:

10 lbs Prime No. 1 Sugar; 3 lbs Crushed Sugar; 8 lbs Pulverized Sugar; 2 boxes Leaf Sugar; 10 boxes Rio Coffee; 10 sacks Java Coffee; 2 sacks Lachrya Coffee; Assortment of fine Teas; 10 lbs Plantation Molasses; 10 lbs Sugar House Molasses; 10 boxes fine table Salt; 30 boxes family Soap; 20 boxes Robin Soap; 10 boxes fine chewing Tobacco; 2 gross fine cut chewing Tobacco; 10 boxes cut Smoking Tobacco; 20 boxes Star Candles; 10 boxes Tallow Candles; 10 boxes various brands Havana Cigars; 15 boxes Hooker's half 3/4 brand Cigars; 15 boxes various brands 4, 5, 6 and 7; 3 bags Canada Wick; 8 boxes Starbush; 1 keg Indigo; 1 keg Madder; 10 kegs painted Buckets; 15 kegs assorted Nails; Also, several cases Sardines, Pickled Onions, fresh corn Cysters, fresh Lobsters, &c.

Also, a supply of Raisins, Shell Almonds, Dates, Prunes, Peas of all kinds; fresh Peaches; fresh Strawberries; preserved Pine Apples; Lemons, and assorted goods.

A large lot of choice French Cordials; Brandied Peaches; Brandy Peas; Lemon Syrup; good Ale; Brown Stout, &c.

All of which articles we will sell at wholesale or retail, on as good terms as any house in the city. June 24 1854—17. V. S. WEST & CO.

SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

IN CO CERT HALL, OVER BARSTOW'S STORE. HAVING fitted up a splendid Sky-Light Gallery, I am now prepared to take Daguerrean portraits in a style far superior to any ever taken in this city. It is the only light by which the true eye can be taken with any certainty. Miniatures taken in all kinds of weather. Please give me a call. July 1, 1854—17. H. L. GOODWIN.

PATRICK HARKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR, St. Clair Street, below the Mansion House.

Has received his large and elegant stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, which are of the best make and material, and of every color and style. Broyles' and Sunbeams' best Hray d'Am and Satin d'Orce Cloth; Deakin and Paury Cassimeres, in great variety of colors and style. A large and elegant stock of Vestings, all the better qualities and styles of Goods. Linen Drillings, in great variety of styles—all new and beautiful. He will make up his goods in the newest and most elegant style—a style not to be surpassed. If required, he will sell his goods on as good terms as any house which keeps the same quality of goods (which is the very best) possible can.

He has also a large assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods always on hand, which will be sold low.

